STATE DEPARTMENT.

Statigardt.- The following extract is taken from the let-

Statiograls.—The following extract is taken from the letter of a correspondent at this place;

"In this country labor is as low, if not lower, than in any other party of Germany. Most of the manufactured articles are exported to foreign countries, and not the least part thereof to the United States of America. The principal articles exported are cotton and half linen goods, such as corsets without seam, for ladies' wear, and drill for pants, manufactured in Stattgardt, Ludwigsburg, Canstadt, Geeppingin, and Pebenhausen. The cotton-yam is mostly imported from England; but lately several spinning factories have been established at Heidenheim, Geslingen, and other places, and a very extensive one will commence operating shortly at Esslingen to supply the home trade. Besides the above-named articles, woollen hosiery and cloth from Ebingen and Geeppingen, carved bone, ivory, and wooden ware from Geislingen, and drugs, are exported to the United States, but to no great extent.

great extent.

"The wines produced here are mostly consumed in this country, and but very little exported to the United

States.

"The emigration from this country to the United States has fallen off considerably for the last few years, in consequence of labor being more in demand and better paid than formerly. The price paid at present for a day's

paid than formerly. The price paid at present for a day's work is from thirty cruitzers to one florin.

"The extensive factory for building steam-engines at Esslingen, employing about 1,000 hands, as well as the iron foundries at Wasserallingen and Userkochen, belonging to the State, have no influence on American trade.

"The railways running to the Lake of Constance, connecting Wurtenberg with the Grand Duchy of Baden on one side, and the kingdom of Bavaria and Switzerland on the other, are State property and under State management."

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Movements of Troops of the United States.—The following "General Orders," which have just been promulged, explain the contemplated movements of a considerable body of United States troops:

Central Offices, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, May 28, 1857. The General-in-Chief, with the approbation of the War

Department, directs the following movements : 1. The two companies of the Second Dragoons, now at Fort Randall, will move by water to Fort Leavenworth, taking with them their equipments, but leaving their horses at Fort Randall.

2. The colonel of the Second Infantry will detach four

companies of that regiment; three to occupy Fort Snelling, and one Fort Ridgely. These companies will move

by land.
3. The Fifth Infantry, to be replaced in Florida by volunteers, will proceed under the command of its lieutena colonel to Jefferson Barracks, and there await further of 4. The Tenth Infantry will move by water to Fort

Leavenworth, eight companies at once, and the two com-panies left at Forts Snelling and Ridgely, as soon as re-lieved by companies of the Second Infantry.

5. The movements herein indicated will be made with the least possible delay.

Courts Martial.—It appears from general order No. 5, recently issued from the War Department, that at the general court martial which convened at Ringgold Barracks, Texas, pursuant to "orders" No. 49, of July 31, 1856, from the headquarters of the department of Texas, and of which Brevet Col. Carlos A. Waite, lieutenant colonel fifth infantry, was president, was arraigned and tried Major Giles Porter, of the 4th regiment of artillery, on the charge of "drunkenness on duty." The court sentenced him "to be dismissed from the service of the United States :" but taking into consideration the infirmity of age, and the long period of some forty years of honorable service, they respectfully recommend his case to the favorable consideration of the President of the

United States.

These proceedings were laid before the President of the United States by the Secretary of War, the latter saving the court suggest no explanation of the distinction they take, that the accused was 'drunk in actual execution of his office,' but 'not drunk on duty,' in the meaning of the Articles of War. The department cannot discover any just ground for the distinction, which is even exsed by a contradiction."

The sentence was confirmed; but, in compliance with the recommendation of the majority of the members of the court, the President mitigated the sentence to suspension for one year from rank and pay.

Major Porter was, at the time the charge was preferred

against him, intrusted with the command of Fort Brown, one of the military posts of the United States, in the de-

artment of Texas.

At the general court-martial, which convened at Indian ola, Texas, was arraigned and tried Capt. William K. Van Bokkelen, quartermaster's department, on the charge of misapplication of military supplies of the United States," and of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." The result was, the court sentenced him "to be reproved;" and was thus lenient, believing the accused to have acted more from thoughtless

The Secretary of War says: "A careful inspection of the record has not discovered to the department any evidence or reason to sustain the opinion which the court suggest that the misconduct exhibited in this case has resulted from 'thoughtlessness,' and not from 'an intention of wrong." Law and reason infer the intention from "The department is not satisfied that the connexion of Capt. Van Bokkelen in the commission and for warding business with his clerk, the sub-contractor to forward quartermaster supplies, was only a pretended and not a real and beneficial partnership. In either case it was highly reprehensible." • • • Before the court of inquiry other cases were shown in which the payment for the fuel was made to the quartermaster himself.

At the general court-martial convened at Fort Mason, Texas, Private Archibald McDonald, of company D, second regiment of cavalry, was arraigned on the charge of "violation of the fifty-second article of war," the specification being as follows:

"That the said Private Archibald McDonald, being that the said Frivate Archicald McDonald, being one of a scouting party under the command of First Ser-geant Walter McDonald, of company D, second cavalry, and being engaged in a fight with the Indians, did shamefully misbehave himself by endeavoring to avoid going into the action, and did behave in such a cowardly manner that it was necessary for the seageant in com-mand of the party to threaten to shoot him if he did not do his duty—all this near the Concha river, Texas, on or about the 13th day of February, 1857."

The court found him guilty of both charges and speciuntil dead, at such time and place as the President of the

United States may direct." The President considered the case : but, upon the proofs exhibited on the record, he did not find the soldier guilty of the misbehavior before the enemy which ought to forfeit his life; therefore, the sentence of death was not confirmed. But as there was sufficient evidence to show Private McDonald to be unworthy the military service of his country, he was ordered to be discharged from the army, with forfeiture of pay and allowances.

Appointment. - Mr. John W. Sandford, jr., of North Carolina, has been appointed assistant surgeon in the navy, in the place of Assistant Surgeon J. P. Thorm, resigned. Resignations.—Passed Midshipman A. C. Izard, U. S. N. has resigned.

Captain P. M. Henry has resigned his office in the bureau of the Surgeon General U. S. A., to take effect this

A private letter from London, dated May 15, gives rather encouraging accounts of Mr. Crawford's case, under the treatment of Dr. Fell.

The steamer Rocket, direct from Pittsburg, Pennsylva-nia, had on freight four thousand five hundred bushels of coal for a firm in St. Anthony, Minnesota.

A man ceases to be a "good fellow" the moment he uses to do precisely what other people wish him to do.

THE DRED SCOTT DECISION

The Detroit Free Press pointedly remarks : " Many a preacher has fulminated sermons against th

ilged."

In this connexion, we make room for the following

In this comexion, we make room for the following instructive revelation, which we find in a lafe funts ber of the Providence Post:

"Is IT THERE FOR ARE, OLD TRUETESSY!—Soon after the Dred Scott trial was brought to a conclusion, it was stated by a southern editor that Scott was the 'property of the Hon. Mr. Chaffee, black-republican member of Congress from Massachusetts, and that Chaffee, and not Sandford, was the real defendant, in the case. Some of Mr. Chaffee is friends immediately denied this, but the gentleman himself was finally forced into the field, and had to admit, in substance, that Scott has doome into his hands as the property of bis wife. The public were given to understand, however, that Mr. Chaffee could not enancipated Scott, if he wanted to, and that it was not his (Chaffee's) fault that the poor slave had to sue for his liberty, and sue in vain. It turns out at last, however, that Keott has been emancipated; and that, to secure this result, Mr. Chaffee, not being a citizen of Missouri as the law requires, had to convey him to Taylor Blow, who executed the deed of manumission. Of course, Chaffee must have been Scott's owner, or he could not have 'conveyed' him to Blow. The following telegraph despatch received yesterday, tells the whole story:

"Sr. Loors, May 26.—Dred Scott, with his wife and two daughters, was emancipated to day by Taylor Blow, eaq. They had all been conveyed to him by Mr. Chaffee of Massachusetts, for that purpose."

The following, from the St. Louis Republican of the 27th instant, is a fitting sequel to the above:

"The owners of Dred Scott have done that for him which the Supreme Court of tite United States have deed ded the law would not do—they have made him a free man, with liberty to go where he pleases, without so bears are stored by several large squads of chunkers and rip raps of our own cityes of large squads of chunkers and rip raps of our own cityes of large squads of chunkers and rip raps of our own cityes of large squads of chunkers and rip raps of our own ci

the 27th instant, is a fitting sequel to the above:

"The owners of Dred Scott have done that for him which the Supreme Court of the United States have decided the law would not do—they have made him a free man, with liberty to go where he pleases, without so much as saying, by your leave. This favor was accorded to Dred yesterday in the circuit court, where Mr. Taylor Blow appeared, and entered on record the papers necessary to secure the freedom of Dred Scott, his wife Henrietta, and his two daughters, Eliza and Jane. But it should be understood that, except for the purpose of this act, Mr. Blow was not the owner of these slaves: if his property at all, it was only to secure a compliance with the law of Missouri, which requires that a person manumitting a slave should be a citizen of a State. To constitute him an owner the title must have passed from Dr. Chaffee, his wife, and her child or children, and therefore they sold these slaves to him for a nominal consideration perhaps, but still they were sold, and by such means Dred Scott and his wife and children have been set free. The ownership was in Dr. Chaffee and his family, pending the trial in our courts, and this is the point which we desire the public should bear in mind whenever occasion is taken to allude to the subject. Let Dred go: he will suffer more than any one clee by the decree of emancipation; for old and worn out as he is, and all his political notoriety gone, he will have a heard time to make a living, if he is forced to depend upon the charities of black republicans and abolitionists."

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Journal of Commerce states that the mammoth steam frigate to be built by Mr. William H. Webb, of New York, will cost nearly one million of dollars. It is also proposed to build a steamer for the navigation of the Amoor river in northeastern Asia, forming the boundary between the Russian and Chinese empires. This river is destined to become of great commercial importance; and it is understood that the Russian government intend to provide, at that point, marine railways and every facility for extended traffic.

The importation of fruit trees and seeds this sprin cstimated to be at least 50 per cent in advance of any former season. The demand for young trees has, owing to hard winters and the rapid development of the country, greatly exceeded the supply. Trees are imported chiefly from England, Scotland, and France, in bales and cases, and seeds are invoiced by the ton. At the same time, the exportation of trees, such as evergreens and forest trees, is increasing very fast. forest trees, is increasing very fast.

A couple of full-blown bloomers produced a great sen sation on Washington street, Boston, last Wednesday—s great, indeed, that they were forced to make a precipi great, indeed, that they were forced to make a precipitate flight for the Providence depot, followed by a constantly-enlarging train of hooting boys; the depot master, however, said that "men" were not allowed in the ladies' saloon, so the poor, ill-fledged birds waited around on the platform until the cars carried them out of the

York on Saturday for Southampton with 307 passengers, and \$1,053,000 in specie. This is the largest number of cabin passengers that ever crossed the Atlantic in one steamer. In the list are the names of Baron Von Gerolt, the Prussian minister; Señor de Chacon, Spanish vice-consul; Hon. Henry J. Raymond, Lieutenant Col. Scott, Madame Corade Wilhorst, and M'lle Robert.

An exciting horse-trot came off at Taunton, (Massa chusetts,) on the 13th; Wm. Reed, of Taunton, won the race against time, with two men in a chaise, driving his horse ten miles in 25 minutes and 35 seconds. Dunbar's "Buckskin," of Taunton, made the ten-mile heat to a trotting gig in 35 minutes and 59 seconds.

A race of a novel character lately came off near Mon France. It was a wager of \$100 between two farmers to test the relative weight-drawing capacities of horses and oxen—four of each animal. The weight about 12,000 pounds; the distance rather more than 14 miles. The horses won by 7 minutes; time 3 hours and 6 minutes.

A gentleman who has just returned from a somewhat extensive trip through Upper Canada informs the Roches-ter Democrat that nothing can exceed the promise of the wheat crop there; and, unless some evil now unexpected shall befal it, there will be an unusually bountiful harvest

The Evansville (Indiana) Inquirer states that a suit of clothes was found hanging to some busines on the bank of Pigeon creek, near the residence of Mr. Thomas Gif-ford. The garments found consisted of a new blue cloth coat, a black satin vest, pants, black cravat, red silk handkerchief, &c. As yet there is no clue to the mys-

Mr. Barney Kilbourn, of Colebrook, Connecticut, ha had a trout in a tub, near his house, the past year or two, which is so tame that it will come at his call, take food from his fingers, and allow its spotted sides to be patted and stroked with apparent pleasure.

The Southern Railroad Association, composed of all the presidents and superintendents of the southern rail-roads, commenced its regular annual meeting at Augus-ta on the 21st instant, and will continue in session for

A correspondent from Peoria, Illinois, states that the fications, and sentenced him 'to be hanged by the neck late census of that city shows that it now contains 18,000 souls, being an increase of 6,000 during the last six months. Peoria is fast becoming a commercial metrop-

A German, George Rohdenberg, eighteen years of age, died in New York on Wednesday from the effects of a large dose of oxalic acid, which he had taken by mistake for Epsom salts.

The general assembly of Rhode Island met at Newport on the 26th instant. Governor Dyer and all the other State officers were sworn in. There being no choice for lieutenant governor, Thos. S. Turner was elected speaker

An accident to an excursion train from Memphis to Charleston threw two cars off the track, by which one person was killed and a number wounded.

The common council of Boston has appropriated \$2,000

for music, semi-weekly, during the su At a meeting of the board of trade of Philadelphia, on the 26th instant, it was stated that three steamships were placed on the line between that port and Liver

The steamship Columbia has been chartered by the Collins line to sail on the 6th of June. The Adriatic will not be ready on the 4th of July, as was contem-

It is stated that from one town in New Hampshire-viz Manchester—two hundred persons, chiefly mechanics, have gone to the West this spring, taking with them

Gen. Lamar, the ex-President of Texas, is about to publish a volume of poems, entitled Verse Memorials. They are waifs suggested by the experience of the "Sol-

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CITY ELECTION YESTERDAY—RIOTING AT THE POLLS "Many a preacher has fulminated sermons against the Dred Scott decision, and yet not one of them had read the opinion of the Supreme Court, nor knew precisely what ground the decision cover quite the ground the preachers have boards of councils and other municipal officers, and in the place of their being allowed a free and full exercise of the supposed. It enunciates quite different doctrine that charged upon it, as we showed yesterday. But what of this? Will the preachers ever correct the error they have spread concerning it? Not they. Probably most of them never will read the opinion, and nine out of ten will persist in the misrepresentations they have indulged."

Several Men Killed and Wounded.—The charges inglowed a free and full exercise of the place of their being allowed a free and full exercise of the provide of the place of their being allowed a free and full exercise of the place of their being allowed a free and full exercise of the place of their being allowed a free and full exercise of the place of their being allowed a free and full exercise of the place of their being allowed a free and full exercise of bullies and despended were imported from Bullimore of this? Will the preachers ever correct the error they have spread concerning it? Not they. Probably most of them never will read the opinion, and nine out of ten will persist in the misrepresentations they have induced." SEVERAL MEN KILLED AND WOUNDED.—The citizens of Washington were called upon yesterday to elect members of the terday's bloody proceedings, says :

good service with his long arms and heavy has in quer-ling the affray. He was severely struck several times, but got off without any serious damage. Several of the ringleaders were arrested attil taken to the guard-house; amongst others, a young man by the name of Johnson.

The buildings in the neighborhood were damaged, the doors and windows being broken in on all sides. In the

skirmish Mr. George D. Spencer received a severe blow in

skirmish Mr. George D. Spencer received a severe blow in the face.

At the first precinct of the Fourth Ward the officers did all in their power to prevent the riot, placing themselves between the belligerents and the voters in the line, with Captain Goddard at the head, who demanded the peace, when they rushed on en masse, and with an impetuosity which nothing short of a military force could have withstood; and, although the police fought like heroes, they were forced to abandon the field to the possession of these hired miscreants. hired miscreants.

Our Baltimore visitors were, about 11 o'clock, good enough to pay a visit to the Second Ward polls, wearing the know-nothing ticket as a badge, and shouting for

"Dixon" as a rallying cry.

In a few minutes their inevitable revolvers were out, and some thirty or forty shots were fired, in quick succession, in the neighborhood of Eleventh street and the

In this affray, a young man, residing on Thirteenth street, between H and I, named John Ouzely, was shot in the knee. About this time some of the "solid men" of the ward were seen emerging from their residences armed with muskets, as if they had some notion of going upon a gunning expedition. The plug uglies seemed to think the Second Ward air was getting insalubrious, and they left in a body, probably with the design of "regulating" some of the other precincts.

At one o'clock, a noisy crowd of boys and men passed up l'ennsylvania avenue from the direction of the Fifth

At one o clock, a noisy crowd of boys and men passed up Pennsylvania avenue from the direction of the Fifth Ward, dragging after them a small brass gun. Where they got it we are unable to say, but it was said they intended to use it to defend themselves. Immediately after two companies of United States marines, commanded by Captain Tyler, went to the City Hall, and reported for

ervice to the mayor.

At noon it become evident that nothing short of milary interposition could save the city from almost universal riot. A letter was addressed by Mayor Magruder to the President of the United States, asking for a company of marines in order to maintain the peace of the The request was promptly complied with. ntinue our extracts from the Star :

Shortly after 1 o'clock, p. m., the marines (two con Shortly after 1 o clock, p. m., the marines (two companies, 110 in all) arrived on the ground, first precinct of the Fourth Ward, under charge of Capt. Tyler, and accompanied by Mayor Magruder. The opposition had, in the mean time, procured a brass cannon, and stationed it at the Northern market-house, which they made their adquarters.

After the mayor had addressed the crowd, stating that

After the mayor had addressed the crowd, stating that the soldiers were brought there solely to maintain the public peace of the city, which had been flagrantly violated, the marines moved upon the market-house to take possession of the cannon, amidst every species of taunt and opprobrium, ending finally in the possessors of the cannon firing pistols at the marines. The latter, however, moved steadily on, seized the cannon, and then, due warning having been given, replied to the pistol shots upon them by a volley of ball.

The plug uglies then scattered, firing shots as they did

pon them by a volley of ball.

The plug uglies then scattered, firing shots as they did
from behind corners.

After the smoke cleared away, the terrible sight was resented of four or five persons in the agonies of death, ad several others fearfully wounded.

We give below as accurate a list of the killed and rounded as we could obtain: Killed.

F. M. Deems, clerk in the Land Office.

Mr. Alison, constable.

Archibald Dalrymple, of Baltimore, brakesman on the Vashington branch railroad. George McElfresh.

Redding, colored, of Georgetown. Ramy Neal, colored, formerly waiter of Walker &

Somers, saddler, probably mortally. Samuel Cassidy, shot in the head. Col. Wm. F. Wilson, shot through shoulder. James Wright, of Anne Arundel county, Md., shot in the thigh.

Charles Spencer, shot in the leg and breast. Biddeman, tinner, shot in the arm.

James Slatford, plasterer, shot in the leg and through

Richard Owen, shot in the arm John Owen, stone cutter, shot in the hand.

A marine severely wounded.

Thomas Wills, Anne Arundel county, shot in the back.

P. F. Bell, Seventh ward, shot in the knee. One of the Baltimore rowdies shot in the leg. John Fouche, severely. Sam'l Fenton, in arm

Mr. Lawrenson, (Mercury,) shot through his hat, razing his head. It is rumored that several were killed and many ounded not mentioned in the above list-among whom

ere one or two women and a small boy. All that were killed or wounded, with one or two exeptions among the wounded, were peaceable citizens, sing by or looking quietly on.

CITY COUNCILS.

Those whose names are marked with a star (°) are elected:

First Ward. - Alderman - George W. Riggs, (Union,)

Second Ward.—Alderman.—Thomas Miller, (Union,) 470; Wm. A. Boss, (K. N.,) 300.

Common Council.—Union.—Thomas J. Fisher, 490;

Ferdinand Jefferson, 487; °Wm. Orme, 486. Knownothing.—D. S. Harkness, 199; James Goddard, 195;

Franklin Little, 196. Assessor. "George T. Stewart, (Union.) 476; J. W. Barker, (K. N.,) 199.

Third Ward.—Alderman—°Thos. Donoho, (Union,)
348; Jonathan T. Walker, (K. N.) 339.
Common Council.—Union—°Lambert Tree, 356; °J. F.
Brown, 351; °Christopher O'Hare, 338. Know-nothings—Joseph F. Hodgson, 332; John G. Robinson 337; John W. Simms, 331.

Fourth Ward.—Alderman—John H. Goddard, (Union,) 413; °M. G. Emery, (K. N.,) 423.

Channen Chuncil. Union OJames A. Kennedy, 423; OElijah Edmonston, 419; ORichard H. Clara, 420. Know notlings J. T. Clements, 409; John Ball, 413; W. J. Martir, 407; Assessor. Thomas W. Eurch, (Union.) 411; OWilliam

ıglas, (K. N.,) 427. Fifth Ward. Alderman Schmund Barry, (Union,) bannon Change — Palman Leady (Chang)

(c) Almon Baldwin, (K. N.,) 234.

(c) Almon Baldwin, (K. N.,) 234.

(c) Bannon Change — Union— "Wm. F. Wallace, 330; E. Fretch, 340; "Willam A. Mulloy, 324. Know-hongs— John Bohlayer, 232; E. G. Handy, 236; W. Fretchen, 234.

nothings—John Bohlayer, 232; E. G. Handy, 236; W. P. Ferguson, 234

Sexth Ward.—Alderman—Aaron W. Miller, (Union,)
251; "Robset Clark, (K. N.) 378.

Common Council.—Urson.—Thomas Altemus, 251; Thos.
Champion, 240; James W. Robinson, 250. Know-nothings—James A. Gordon, 377; "Wm. E. Hutchinson, 397; "James Crandell, 369.

Sexuals Ward.—We have been enabled to obtain the cost of only one conjects but append in human in the

Seconth Ward.—We have been enabled to obtain the rate of only one precinct; but enough is known to warrant the belief that John L. Smith, (K. N.,) for alderman, has been elected over Wm. G. Flood, (Union.) by about 140 majority; and so of Thomas E. Lloyd, Charles A. Polton, and Bobert T. Knight, (K. N. ") for cogmon council, over Samuel Pumphrey, John T. Cassell, sud John T. Bradley, (Unionists.)

The figures marked thus (†) are not accurate.

Taking the vote for collector as a criterion, there were about 4,718 votes cast, of which Mr. Haliday, the successful candidate, received 2,527, and Mr. Dixon 2,191; making the former's majority 336.

The anti-know-nothing candidates for register and surveyor are also elected by handsome majorities; together

with a majority of the councilmen. The anti-know-nothings may well claim a brilliant vic-

clock. Present Judges Blackford and Scarburgh.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson resumed and concluded the clos-ing argument for the claimant in the case of J. Bigelow, administrator of F. Cazeau, and the case was submitted.

Adjourned until Monday next, 11 o'clock, a.m., at which time the law-docket will be taken up, and the following ten cases called for hearing: No. 553, Richard C. on, trustee; No. 554, William Gates; No. 558, Ed-

mund J. Lee and others, administrators; No. 559, Robert H. Williamson; No. 593, Willis Runfield; No. 594, John B. Montgomery; No. 637, Neal Smith, administrator; No. 642, Daniel D. Davidson; No. 651, Fauché Brothers; No. 653, Abijah Savage, administrator. COURT OF CLAIMS YESTERDAY .- Anthony V. Hofer, of

Washington, was sworn an attorney of this court. Mr. Rockwell opened the argument for the claimants in the case of Richard C. Mason, trustee.

Mr. Blair replied for the United States, and the case

as submitted.

Mr. Rockwell opened the argument in the case of Fauché Brothers, and, without concluding, the court adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The following cases will be called and heard in their

order to-morrow:
No. 687. William Davenport es, The United States. No. 694. Nicholas Sinnott, jr. No. 699. David Hines. No. 705. Joseph S. Bosier. No. 707. George W. Mun-day. No. 730. Lewis E. Collins. No. 731. Harvey Mitchell, administrator. No. 733. Charles A. Dubois de Luchet. No. 758. Herman Hooker et al. No. 769.

George A. O'Brien. No. 771. Alexander Cross. No. Ephraim F. Gilbert. No. 791. Thomas Thomson and others. No. 803, Edward L. Norfolk, No. 811 Wm. H. Chase. No. 814. Robert H. Gray, administrator. No. 815. E. Wheeler & Co. No. 840. Thomas. J. Flournoy. No. 846, Wm. Reily. No. 849, James C. Roane

BY TELEGRAPH.

Four Days Later from Europe.

QUERISC, June 1.—The steamer Canadian, from Liverpool on the 20th May, has arrived. She reports that the Europa arrived out on the 17th.

Paris letters state that the discount market was easy, with a better supply of money on the Bourse. It is rumored that the Bank of France has made a new contract for good. The silk market remains in a state of second for gold. The silk market remains in a state of sus-pense, but nothing unfavorable has transpired in France. From Naples accounts are good, but in Lombardy un-

certainty prevails.

The new Danish ministry are apparently pursuing an ameliorating course towards Halstein.

There had been another buttle between the Turks and

volted Arabs at Damaska. There had been no further operations by the Americans In the Liverpool market cotton was quiet and general-

ly unchanged; sales three days 16,000—to speculators 1,800 and exporters 1,200 bales.

Breadstuffs were steady. Provisions were unchanged.

Arrival of Governor Walker in Kansas.

LECOMPTON, May 28.—Gov. Walker arrived here yester-day. He read his inaugural address, which was very lengthy. It declares that the territorial laws shall be enforced, and criticises the actions of the free-State men, and declares that the position taken will be maintained by the

whole force of the government.

In passing through the town of Lawrence, the governor assured the people that everything would be allowed for a fair inquiry into the points in dispute.

A nominating convention was held here for delegates constitutional convention and for a surveyor general,

Judge Loring not to be Removed &c.

Bosrox, June 1.—Governor Gardiner refuses to remove Judge Loring from his seat as judge of probate. Lieutenant Albert Allmand, of Virginia, died suddenly yesterday aboard the frigate Cumberland.

Plantation for Gen. Pierce.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.—The Vicksburg papers contradict the report that \$96,000 has been subscribed in Mississippi to buy a plantation for ex-President Pierce. Nothing of the kind has been done. New Hampshire Legislature. CONCORD (N. H.,) May 31.—The legislature meets

Wednesday, when the governor will be sworn in and de-liver his message. One of the most important acts of the session will be the election of a United States senator in e place of Mr. Bell, recently deceased. The Hon. Icha thod Goodwin is the most prominent candidate

100 REWARD will be given for the apprehension A 100 REWARD WIll be given for the apprenension of a base onder from Falmouth, Va., about the 15th April last, taking with him from 200 to 50 dollars of my money, which he obtained by means of a false key Said Garrison is about 29 years of age, 5 rest 8 inches ligh, sallor complexion, near-sighted, and is a miller by trade. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be given for his delivery in Falmouth Va., or secured so that he may be brought back and deak with according to law.

June 2—2awIm

THOMPSON J. SULIAVAN,
June 2—2awIm

June 2—2awlm

2g The Washington Union, Alexandria Gazette, Bichmond Enquire
Louisville (Ky.) Democrat, Charleston Mercury, St. Louis Democrat,
New Orleans Belta, Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalst, Chattanega Gazette, Baltimore Sun, Natchez Free Trader, and Nashville Union wiplease publish the above twice a week for one month, and send bill this office for collection, with a marked paper. THE REGULAR MEETING of the Pathological So-ciety of the District of Columbia will take place to night, 2d instant, at the Medical College, corner of F and 12th streets. June 2

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD of the National Demo cratic Association, consisting of Messrs, Lucien Peyton, Alex. Dimitr. C.S. Wallach, D. R. McNair, Henry Baird, and Win, A. Johnson, wi meet at the office of C.S. Wallach, etc., Louisiana avenue, opposit the City Hall, Tuesday evening, June 2, at 8 o'clock. Business of in portance is to be considered, and full attendance requested.

OFFEE, FRUIT, &c .- 70 bags green Rio coffee. May 15 cod2w PROSPECTUS

WASHINGTON UNION.

New Volume, New Types, and New Arrangements.

TO THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES. THE medgraigned takes this method of informing the members of the great national democratic party that, has assumed the sole preprecipability and entership of the Massacanacy, he tooks to them for the country-increase contractions and upport which has hitherto been extended to the time-honored orget the democracy, and without which his labors wholly indeed by preless.

sugar assumed the sole preferences, the and extending of the Washinstone, 2000, to look to them for the configuration, conservations, and support which has hitherto been extended to the form-drowest organ of the democracy, and without which his labofs which sheeped by profited them.

Under the new arrangement, the typographical appearaffee of the Euleo has been culticity changed and improved. New and beaufful type is now tend in its daily, send-weekly, and weekly issues, and the paper upon "fifted it is printed it of an extra superior quality. It is my intentilies to entire the contrat organ of the contrat organ of the democratic party-every way worthy of their confidence of the future may require; and it is my freet purpose to spare neither expense nor efforts to make it the great confirm organ of the democratic party-every way worthy of their confidence of the democratic party-every way worthy of their confidence of the democratic party-every way worthy of their confidence of the democratic party-every way, worthy of their confidence of the democratic party-every way, worthy of their confidence of the democratic party-every way, worthy of their confidence of the democratic party-every way, worthy of their confidence of the democratic party-every way worthy of their confidence of the democratic party-every way, worthy of their confidence of the democratic party-every way, worthy of their confidence of the democratic party-every way and the party of their party of their confidence of the contract of their democratic of the analysis of the democratic form of the democratic party and the party has a statement of the party and the party of their party and the party of their party and experience, and statement of their first of the democratic party is an adventural to offer a party of the democratic party by at their and the party of their party is the party of their party is the party of their party by the party of the contract, and departy of the measures and the policy of our party. A few weeks has sufficed to f

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, May 30, 185 MEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 3, 1

May 30, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 3, p. which is the beautiful and the stamped envelopes this department may require for a period of four years, viz: No. 1, or note size, 2½ by 4½ inches, of buff or white paper. No. 2, or letter size, 3½ by 5½ inches, of buff or white paper, or in such proportions of buff and white as may be ordered. No. 3, or official size, 3½ by 5½ inches, buff or white paper, or in such proportions of either as may be required.

Froposals are also invited for furnishing straw board boxes for packing parcels of envelopes of 100 to 500 each, and for weoden cases for packing parcels of 10 to 25,000.

The envelopes to be made in the best manner, of paper of approved quality, manufactured spectally for the parpose, and such water-marks as the Yestmaster General may direct. They must be gummed for scaling, at least 2½ inches on the point, bunded in parcels of 25, packed without charge for packing, and furnished complete and ready for use, in such quantities as may be required to fill the orders of postmasters.

An agent of the department will furnish the address for each parcel, which is to be pasted on the box by the manufacturer without charge. The dies for embossing the postage slamps on the envelopes are to be executed in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contracturer without charge.

Bidders are requested to furnish samples of paper, with their bids, of the quality they intend to use in the mandacture of the envelopes they propose to furnish.

Bond and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and payments under it will be made quarterly. Price, quality of samples, and the sufficiency of the bidter will be considered together in awarding the contract; and the Postmaster General reserved to annut the contract for a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations.

The number of envelopes issued to postmasters in the quarter endiant of the contract of any party who shall be, in h

dations.

aumber of envelopes issued to possumer that it is a stated below:

407,850 No. 1, samped 3 cents.

8,741,250 ° 2, " "

61,700 ° 2, " 10 "

7,900 ° 3, " 6 " Stamped Envelopes," e bids should be marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes," addressed "Third Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office De-AARON V. BROWN, Postmaster General.

May 30—dtJuly6† THOMAS R. STIER LUKE LEA, LUTHER R. SMOOT PON CITY. S MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth
Otty, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land
warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots,
and all business appertaining to a first-class land agency.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, (Of Majors, Bussell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA,

Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters' Hotel, Ap 18—d&cp6m Leavenworth City, K.

SANDFORDS NEW SELF-PURIFYING AND After many years are refrigerator, patented November 1 ventifier Arctic refrigerator, patentied November 13, 1
ther many years' experience in manufacturing refrigerators, vide confidence recomms and this one as being the best and mo
oniently constructed for cooling and preserving meats, milk, irruit, wines, &c. All of the compartments are guarantied dry,
usually free from mould, moistore, and impure odor, and will ke
inands placed in them in a better and harder condition than
ther refrigerator now before the public.

CORTLAN & CO., CORTLAN & CO.

C. WOODWARD N. B.—I have other kinds of refrigerators at my house-furnishin wareroom, 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th street. Halcony in front full of goods.

C. WOODWARD.

OST—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, a long white lace scarf. The finder shall be liberally reviewing it at 430 Fifteenth street.

May 30—tf [Star.]

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF CITIZENS ME CALL THE ATTENTION OF CITIZE:
and strangers to one of the largest stocks of ready-m
thing ever offered in the fibetrict, and at unusually-low prices.
Black cloth dress and frock coats
Do drap dete, suck, and frock coats
Do drap dete, suck, and frocks
Light and dark colored cassimere sacks and frocks
White and fancy-colored dock frocks and pants
Marseilles frocks; pants to match
Linen travelling Raglams and sacks
Black and fancy-colored cassimere pants
Do drap dete and alpaca pants
White and colored duck drilling pants
White and colored duck drilling pants
Silk, silk and linen, Marseilles, bombastine, and linen vests.
NOAH WALKER & CO.
No. 268 Pennsylvania avenne, Browns' Blood Building

No. 368 Pennsylvania avenue, Browns' Hotel B MPORTANT TO PRINTERS.—Having been appointed the sole agent for the sale of printer's link in the Districtor that old and long-tried establishment of 6. & H. Lightbody, of Nov York, formerly Gollins & Lightbody, 1 am now receiving, and sha keep constantly on hand, a supply of the different grades of inks, which is a light self at factory prices. All links self by me can be returned in as recommended.

Ap 29—3tawlm Distrect between 6th and 7th streets.

CUMBERLAND COAL Just received by can

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PROPERTORS OF THE PREMIUM CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT CABINET, MPO, TERS of Cognac brandles for druggists' and merchants "see, from turnt, Dupny, & Co., Hennessey, Finet, Cas-tillon, & Co., and one thouse of the highest reputstion; and sole pro-pristors of the celebrate. Straudles, in the native proof and flavor of

ac, viz:
Vineyard of Chateau Bernard,
Liqueur des champs d'or,
Superior vineyard, vieux Cognac. ALSO-

Old Royal Hollands, Burgomaster Schoapps, And several brands of Sherry, Maderis, and Port wines, &c., &c. Ales, porters, and cigars direct from shippers. CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT.

CHAMPAGKE, CREMANT.

H. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and see in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and beg those who may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee that it will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine at precent imported.

1857. WILSON G. HUNT & CO., IMPORTERS.

30 to 36 Park Place.

Femilies, Manufacturers, and Others. THESE machines combine all the improvements and that have been invented. They extensive and increasing sale, and the manimous approval and commendation that they have received, warrant the proprietors in warmly recommending them. They have been in use sufficiently long to test them thoroughly, and have given entire satisfaction.

Among the undoubted advantages that they passess over all others, are:

18-t. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs. 2d. Unexampled case and rapidity of operation. 3d. Noiseless movement. 4th. The remarkable perfection of their stitching, and their applica-bility to a variety of purposes and materials. Principal office No. 343 Broadway, New York; and at their agencies in the principal cities of the Union.

A N immense assortment of seasonable fabrics con-stantly on hand; also, a full and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF CARPETINGS,

Oil cloths, mattings, rugs, mats, curtain materials, face curtains, gilt cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c.,

Cyrus W. Field & Co.,

INVITE the attention of dealers and consumers to their large stock of printing, writing, wrapping, and all other kinds of paper, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. May 26—19*

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THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warercoms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depot, by opening an extensive warond salesroom on Broadway, at No. 231, corner of Murray street, opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burgfarperof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry.

Also—

Will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors, and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors; Jones's patent permutation bank lock; and Crygler's patent letter lock, without key.

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Nos. 135, 137, and 139 Water street, and

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.

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THIS Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on buildings, increbandise, &c., I city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, nth street and Penn. avenue, over the Washington City S

INDIGENOUS RACES OF THE EARTH; or, New Chapters of Ethnological Inquiry, contributed by Alfred Maury, acts Pulerky, and J. Aitken Meige, M. D., presenting fresh investi-ms, documents, and materials, by J. C. Nott, M. D., and Geo. R.

May 30-3t WILLARD'S HOTEL. J. C. & H. A. Willard,

r particulars app y at my office, opposite the Treasury.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES,

1st. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent fre

MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand stree and 47 and 49 Catharine str

WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS, No. 11 Cliff street, New York,

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.

THE assets of this company amount to nearly four antions or pollins, and are entirely cash, of which three milion six hundred thousand dellars are invested on bond and mortgage on real estate in the city and State of New York valued at nine millions of dellars.

The entire profits, already amounting to one million six hundred thousand dellars, are the property of the policy holders.

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thomsond dollars, are the property of the pency stress immed.

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Forms of application and pamphlets giving every information plied on applying at the office or to any of the company's agents.

FREY A. B. WINSTON, Fresident.

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We would call attention to the card of Wm. Grandin, esq., who is commissioner for most of the States and Territories, and is also commis-sioner in the United States Court of Claims. Colonel Grandin is thoroughly conversant with business connected with the departments at Washington and the practice of the United States Court of Claims.

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TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bockstore, near 9th street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable brick dwelling house situated of the cast side of Congross street, near total street, on Georgetown Heights. The house contains ten rooms, including the kitchen and all necessary out buildings. Its surrounded by a lot 180 feet front by 240 feet deep, with a 36 foot alley running the whole length of the south side of the same.

Adjoining the above property I have several fine building lots, which I will sell on reasonable terms. Title indisputable, and immediate possession given.